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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/827,493	04/06/2001	Lenard M. Lichtenberger	96606/15UTL	5746

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EXAMINER

JIANG, SHAOJIA A

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1617

DATE MAILED: 02/12/2002

7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/827,493

Applicant(s)

LICHTENBERGER, LENARD M.

Examiner

Shaojia A. Jiang

Art Unit

1617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 January 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-45 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 33-45 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4. 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This application claims priority to provisional application Serial No. 60/195,562.

### ***Election/Restrictions***

Applicant's election with traverse of the invention of Group I, Claims 1-32, and the invention of the species, risedronate, in Paper No. 6, submitted January 18, 2001 is acknowledged.

The traversal is on the ground(s) regarding the species election requirement mailed December 18, 2001 that bisphosphonates is a class of pharmaceuticals which are collectively searchable. This is found persuasive. Therefore, the Restriction Requirement is modified as to withdraw the Election of Species.

The requirement is therefore made FINAL.

Claims 33-45 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DAIFOTIS, et al. (WO 9904773, PTO-892) in view of Lichtenberger et al. (PTO-1449 submitted October 12, 2001).

US 5,763,422

Daifotis et al. disclose that bisphosphonates such as alendronate, risedronate, tiludronate and ibandronate, within the instant claims, are known to be useful in pharmaceutical compositions and methods for treating osteoporosis. See abstract, page 1 lines 14-15 and page 2 lines 1-15. Daifotis et al. also disclose that bisphosphonates are known to have low bioavailability from GI tract and therefore cause adverse GI effects. See abstract, page 1-3. Further, Daifotis et al. disclose methods therein for inhibiting bone resorption in mammals to treat osteoporosis while minimizing the adverse GI effects. See abstract and page 7.

Daifotis et al. do not expressly disclose the employment of at least one bisphosphonate in combination with one zwitterionic phospholipid in a pharmaceutical composition. The prior art does also not expressly disclose the effective amounts of active agents in the composition herein to be administered.

Lichtenberger et al. disclose that zwitterionic phospholipids (within the instant claims) are capable of reducing GI irritating (adverse) effects and is therefore useful in combining with NSAID drugs in pharmaceutical compositions since NSAID drugs may cause GI adverse effects, e.g., inducing GI ulcers and bleeding. See abstract and col.1-2, and col.10 lines 50-61. Lichtenberger et al. also disclose the effective amounts of zwitterionic phospholipids in the pharmaceutical compositions therein. See col.12 lines 12-34.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ one zwitterionic phospholipid in combination with a bisphosphonate in a pharmaceutical composition, and to optimize the effective amounts of active agents in the composition herein to be administered.

One having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to employ one zwitterionic phospholipid in combination with a bisphosphonate in a pharmaceutical composition since zwitterionic phospholipids are known to be capable of reducing GI irritating (adverse) effects that caused by other drugs such as NSAIDs according to Lichtenberger et al. Moreover, bisphosphonates such as alendronate, risedronate, tiludronate and ibandronate are known to cause adverse GI effects and the purpose of the method of Daifotis et al. is known to minimize the adverse GI effects induced by bisphosphonates. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have reasonably expected that combining one zwitterionic phospholipid and a bisphosphonate in a composition to be administered would reduce or minimize adverse GI effects induced by the bisphosphonate. Hence, the combined teachings of Daifotis and Lichtenberger has provided the motivation of the instant invention.

Additionally, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to optimize the effective amounts or ratio of zwitterionic phospholipid and a bisphosphonate in a composition because the effective amounts of zwitterionic phospholipid to be administered are known in the art. Moreover, the optimization of amounts of active agents to be administered is considered well within the skill of artisan, involving merely routine skill in the art.

Thus the claimed invention as a whole is clearly prima facie obvious over the combined teachings of the prior art.

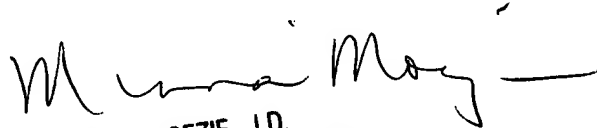
In view of the rejections to the pending claims set forth above, no claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Jiang, whose telephone number is (703) 305-1008. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Minna Moezie, J.D., can be reached on (703) 308-4612. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-1235.

Shaojia A. Jiang, Ph.D.  
Patent Examiner, AU 1617  
February 6, 2002

  
MINNA MOEZIE, J.D.  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
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